- 1. A method of treating an ischemia, an ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon which comprises administering an effective amount of a Fas antagonist to a patient in need thereof.
- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said Fas antagonist has an activity of inhibiting apoptosis mediated by Fas.
- 3. The method of claim 1 wherein said ischemia, ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon is an ischemic heart disease, a heart ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon.
- 4. The method of claim 3 wherein said ischemic heart disease or a disease based thereon is myocardial infarction heart failure, myocarditis or cardiomyopathy.
- 5. The method of claim 1 wherein said ischemia, ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon is a renal ischemia, a renal ischemic reperfusion injury, or a disease based thereon.
- 6. The method of claim 5 wherein said renal ischemia, renal ischemic reperfusion injury, or a disease based thereon is a renal failure, or an acute renal failure.

- 7. The method of claim 1 wherein said ischemia, ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon is an ischemic reperfusion injury associated with a surgery or transplantation, an ischemic reperfusion injury associated with thrombolytic therapy or angioplasty, or a disease based thereon.
- 8. A prophylactic or therapeutic method of treating graft versus host disease (GVHD) which comprises administering an effective amount of a Fas antagonist to a patient in need thereof.
- 9. The method of claim 8 wherein said Fas antagonist has an activity of inhibiting apoptosis mediated by Fas.
- 10. A prophylactic or therapeutic method of treating an organ injury caused by endotoxin, endotoxemia, sepsis, or a disease based thereon which comprises administering an effective amount of a Fas antagonist to a patient in need thereof.
- 11. The method of claim 10 wherein said Fas antagonist has an activity of inhibiting apoptosis mediated by Fas.
- 12. The method of claim 10 wherein said organ is a liver.

- 13. A method of preserving an organ which comprises contacting said organ with a solution comprising an effective amount of a Fas antagonist.
- 14. The method of claim 13 wherein said Fas antagonist has an activity of inhibiting apoptosis mediated by Fas.
- 15. A method of treating at least one disease selected from the group consisting of graft versus host disease (GVHD); an ischemia, an ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon; and; an organ injury caused by endotoxin, endotoxemia, sepsis, or a disease based thereon which comprises administrating an effective amount of a Fas antagonist to a patient in need thereof.